OUR GREAT SPECIAL

\$10, \$12 and \$15 Suit Sale the past week has been a gigantic suc-cess. "If you see it in our ad. it's so" now goes without saying. The People are with us. OUR LIBERAL OFFER

On these Suits will stand good for one week more. If you want to save money you will see these suits before purchasing. YOUNG MEN'S SUITS,

Ages 14 to 19, at \$8.

These are strictly all-wool, warranted to be worth \$12 or money refunded. BOYS' KNEE - PANTS SUITS, Ages 4 to 14, at

\$1.75 And upwards. Mothers bring your lads and see what we offer. Hats! Straw Hats! For men, boys and children. No fancy prices. Everything at close

5 & 7 West Washington St. Hat Department-16 S. Meridian St

THE RUSH CONTINUES UNABATED

By Saturday night we don't expect to have one left of the 1,000 \$5 and \$6 Knee-Pant Suits we're selling at

\$3.39.

To-morrow 100 \$5 Summer Jersey Suits, in light and dark gray, blue and tan, go in at the same price,

Cassimere Suits, 4 to 15 years. Jersey Suits 3 to 9 years.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS. (Wholesale Exclusively.)

POINT D'IRELAND LACES
All widths in Cream, Beige, Two-tone and Black.

CHIFFONS
Showy patterns of exceptional value. Colors include Tans, Pearl Gray, Rose, Orange, Nile, Lilac, etc.

SILK MITTS AND GLOVES We offer the well-known Brighton Fast Blacks in all grades. Out Sizes in all numbers. Color'd Mitts in latest shades of Tan, Peral, Slate and solid Cardinal.

Extra wide, long length Surahs, hemstitched or lace trimmed. Plain colors in newest shades of Tan, Peral, Serpent. Lilac and Rose. Lowest Prices Always a Certainty. Stocks Complete in all Departments.

TO THE TRADE-

We offer our samples at a liberal discount; perfect goods but slightly soiled.

Ask your grocer for

Princess Flour,
Made by Blanton, Watson & Co.

THE CORNER FAILED.

Coster & Martin, Who Attempted to Equeeze

Chicago Shorts, Forced to the Wall.

CHICAGO, May 31.-Coster & Martin made

a voluntary assignment in the county court

to-day. The firm is composed of Charles

Coster, Wm. H. Martin, Alfred T. Martin

and David J. Jackson, and carried on ex-

tensive operations on the Board of Trade.

Morris Hagle was appointed assignee, but

no schedule of assets or liabilities was

made. The firm's attorney declined to make

any statement to-day regarding the firm's

financial condition. It was even said that

the senior member of the firm did not

know the actual amount of the liabilities

of the firm, but an effort would be made to

satisfy all creditors as far as possible. The

failure was directly due to an attempt to

corner corn for the month of May. For a week they had held the price in the neigh-

borhood of 70 cents. To-day being the last of the month was settling time for all the

shorts, and the price of the article opened

at \$1. Great quantities of corn, however, had been rushed into Chicago from all di-

rections since Saturday, and it soon became

evident that the firm would be short of the

necessary funds to maintain the corner. The bottom dropped out, the price receding

to 50 cents within the space of two minutes, and the over-zealeus operators

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed, One Fatally Hurt and Eight

More Seriously Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 31.-An explo-

sion of mine gas, this morning, at the Mo-

canauqua colliery, of the West-end Coal

Company, which is located about twenty

miles below this city, resulted in the death

of one man, the fatal injury of another and

the serious injury of eight others. The

dead man is John Protherie, fire boss,

aged forty-five years. He leaves a wife

and four children. John Walters, unmar-

ried, twenty-one years old, was fatally in-

as the only one who could explain the mat-

ter, foreman Protherle, is dead. It is sup-

posed the gas became ignited by the gauze of the safety lamp being burned out or

overheated, or else the bearer stumbled

and dropped the lamp, so that the flames reached the gas and explosion followed.

There were few men at work in the mine at

the time, as the foreman was on a tour of

inspection of the workings and they could

not go to the chambers before the foreman

reported everything favorable. The dam-

age to the colliery, which is one of the

best managed in this region, is compara-

LYNCHINGS IN THE SOUTH.

Three White Men and Two Negroes Meet Death

at the Hands of Mobs.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 31.-Two weeks

ago Charles Stewart murdered Jailer

Holmes in the jail at Perryville, while

awaiting trial for criminal assault. Before

he was hanged he confessed that his three

uncles, the McArthurs, bad advised biln to

murder Holmes in order to effect his escape.

The three McArthurs were started over-

land from Perryville and should have ar-

rived here yesterday, but they did not. It

were taken from the sheriff and lynched.

CAMPBELLSVILLE, Ky., May 81.-Heck

Willis, colored, who was removed from Co-

lumbia jail to Lebanon, Saturday, to avoid

a mob, was taken from there last night.

He was brought to the toll-gate, near this

place, and hanged by a small mob com-posed of citizens of Adair county. Willis

was charged with attempted criminal as-

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 31 .- David Shaw,

a negro, was taken from jail, at Gray Court, and lynched by a mob. He was

Poisoned by a Barber's Razor.

CLEVELAND, O., May 31.-Charles H.

Seymour, a prominent furniture-dealer,

died on Sunday under peculiar eircum-

stances which have just come to light. The immediate cause of his death was blood-

poisoning, contracted through a cut in-

flicted upon the face with a razor while in

a barber shop. The virulent poison spread

to all portions of his body and formed in-

numerable ulcers. Nine physicians la-

bored over him in vain. Seymour had

been a leading business man for thirty-five

The McArthurs were white people.

charged with larceny.

was learned to-day that the three prisoners

The cause of the explosion is unknown,

were swamped.

tively light.

Mckee & Co.. : Wholesale Boots and Shoes, 93 & 95, South Meridian St., Indianapolis.

- THE -

FIRST GRAND EXCURSION

Niagara: Falls

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.

Only \$5 Round Trip FROM INDIANAPOLIS. \$1 more to Toronto; \$5 more to Thousand Islands

Tickets good returning until Monday, June 27, inclusive. Don't miss this opportunity to visit the greatest cataract in all the world-Nature's grandest wonder. Solid trains, with Palace Sleeping Cars, Reclining chair Cars and elegant Coaches through to Niagara Falls. Don't miss it. It will be the first. It will be the best. It will be the cheapest. Make your arrangements in advance to go via the Big Four Route and Lake Shore & Michigan Fouthern Ry. along the beautiful shores of Lake Eric.
For tickets and full information call on Agents of the Big Four route.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. Agent,
C., C., C. & St. L. R'y.

FIRST OF THE SEASON BUFFALO

NIAGARA FALLS C., H. & D.

N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS JUNE 12.

Tickets good to return from Buffalo and Nisgara Falls up to and including June 17. Usual side trips.

Secure Sleeping car space immediately at C.,
H. & D. Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

PITCH GAS TAR PITCH

FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO

49 South Pennsylvania St.

FIRE INSURANCE Liverpool and London and

Globe, : : \$45,808,176 8,290,393 Scottish Union and National, 19,385,404 Caledonian, : : : Rochester German, : German-American, Michigan Fire and Marine, : Merchants' of Newark. 1,568,306 New Hampshire, : 1,839,961

JNO. S. SPANN & CO., Agents, 86 East Market Street.

RED SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONROE COUN. tion, dyspepsia, heart disease, nervous prostration rheumatism. Baths. For particulars write Dr. J. K P. GLEESON, Manager, at Springs.

COLUMBIA FLOUR. BEST IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR GROCER ACME MILLS, West Washington St. 86° FOR WAGON WHEAT | years and was prominent both in TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

Twentieth Annual Gathering Now Being Held at Muncie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., May 31.—The twentienth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Unions of Indiana convened in this city to-day. Among those present are Rt. Rev. Mgr. Bessonies of Indianapolis, Rev. T. J. Rudolf of Connersville, Rev. V. A. Schnell of Terre Haute, Rev. P. P. Cooney of Notre Dame University, Rev. Mulchany of Anderson, Rev. H. Meisner of Peru, and Rev. Father Wiechman of Notre Dame. There are 106 delegates in all. The increased number of ministers present show that the clergy is taking hold of the good work which is now in a very prosperous condition. President D. P. Daniels, of Terre Haute, reported that he had been present at the institution of twenty new unions the past year. There are is now over three thousand members of unions in the State, and the national secretary reports that the increase in Indiana is the largest of any State in the Union. One year ago there was just one uniform rank
-Father Bessonies, at Indianapolis-now there are thirteen uniform ranks, the one at Connersville being present in full regalia at the convention. A committee composed of J. L. Heinemann of Connersville, Rev. Schnull of Terre Haute, and Rev. Father Meisner of Peru were selected as a committee to properly advertise the national meeting of unions, which takes place at Indianapolis Aug. 2. It is expected that at least 12,000 delegates will attend the Indianapolis meeting, which will by far exceed any previous meetings. Indianapolis was selected as the place of meeting as the result of the efforts of the well-known aged priest Father Bessonies. The meeting will close to-morrow noop.

PRESBYTERIANS ADJOURN.

After Delivering a Parting Shot at Dr. Briggs and Union Seminary. PORTLAND, Ore., May 31 .- The Presbyterians closed their meeting to-day after the parting admonition against Briggsism, "that the General Assembly would remind all under its care that it is a fundamental doctrine that the Old and New Testaments are the inspired and infallible word of God. Our church holds that the inspired word as it came from God is without error. The assertion of the contrary cannot but shake the confidence of the people in the sacred books. All who enter office in our churches solemnly promise to receive them as the only infallible rule of faith and practice; if they change their belief on this point Christian honor demands that they should withdraw from our ministry. They have no right to use the pulpit or the chair of the professor for the dissemination of their errors until they are ruled out by the slow process of discipline. The presbyteries should speedily interpose and deal with them for a violation of a vow taken at the beginning that is obligatory until the party taking it is honorably and properly re-leased from it. The assembly enjoins upon all its ministers, elders and presbyteries to be faithful to the duty that this imposes

on them." The question of giving the members of the standing army and navy religious training was discussed in a paper pre-sented by Dr. Bartlett. It was claimed that many of the present chaplains of the army and navy are not able to preach. They cannot get a pulpit in any of the churches, so they get a political pull and join the army. The fact that soldiers gamble and get drunk on military reservations was deplored, and the assembly resolved to do all in its power to secure uniformity in the mode of selecting army chaplains and to purify the army. The assembly appointed a committee on systematic benevolence in every presbytery in

the United States. The committee on conference with thee logical seminaries was announced as follows: Doctors Hays, Young, Blaymey, Muchmore, Moore, Bartlett, Hayley, Holmes, Wilson, Elders McDougall of Cincinnati, Gray of Chicago, Bonner of Indiana, McCook of New York, Joy of Detroit, Negley of Pittsburg, Knox of Minne-

apolis. An amusing scene occurred upon the introduction of resolutions calling the attention of ministers, elders and students to the evils of the tobacco habit. Finally the resolutions passed with a shout. vote of thanks was tendered to Secretary Noble for his aid to Presbyterian schools on the Indian reservations. The treasurer of the Board of Assembly trustees reported custody of \$528,027 judicously invested in bonds, etc. After adopting the usual resolutions for courtesies received, the assembly adjourned to meet in Washington, D. C., in

United Presbyterian Assembly. PITTSBURG, May 31.—The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church resumed its session at 9 A. M. to-day. The first work taken up was the report relative to changes in the regulations governing home mission work. The rules were revised, but the revision was not worked to a radical extent. Rule 9 was changed so that the general superintendent shall make his report annually instead of quarterly, and Rule 17 provides that no grant shall be made in the absence of a quorum, or by less than a majority of all the members present. The question as to whether the woman's board was under the control and direction of any special board of the church, or directly under the dictation of the General Assembly, came up and provoked considerable discussion. It was decided that the women attached to mission work were independent of any board responsible to the General Assembly. An order was given by the moderator that the woman's board had the right to send a regular delegate to any meeting of the as-

sembly. The afternoon session was devoted to the report of the committee on special rethe United Presbyterian denomination appointed." will not have an exhibit at the Chicago fair unless the gates are closed on Sunday and liquor is forwidden to be sold on the grounds. "We appeal," it says, "to the United States Congress to take some decisive action that will give the forty millions of their evangelical Christian constituency assurance that this great celebration will be lifted above the plane of a vulgar show run on seltish and un-American principles, and that there shall be inworld the true greatness of American institutions in their industrial, and political, and religious life." The report was adopted.

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COLORED MEN WANT HARRISON

He Has Done More for Their Race than Any Other President Except Lincoln.

Interesting Interviews with Hon. Fred Donglass, Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, Congressman Cheatham and Hon. J. R. Lynch.

"Tom" Platt Says He Is a Practical Politician, and Proceeds to Boom Blaine.

Evidently Hit Hard in the President's Alleged Interview-Views of Delegates and Others Who Are on Their Way to Minneapolis.

THE COLORED DELEGATES. Douglass, Bruce, Cheatham and Lynch Tell Why They Prefer Harrison.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, May 31 .- There can no longer be any doubt, if any there has been, as to who will have the support of the colored delegates in the Minneapolis convention. It is the unqualified belief of the four great colored leaders of the country located at present in Washingtonthe venerable patriot, Fred Douglass; ex-United States Senator Blanche K. Bruce, of Mississippi; Congressman Henry P. Cheatham, of North Carolina, and ex-Congressman John R Lynch, of Mississippi-that the colored delegates will, as they have good cause to, support the President in the convention.

Your correspondent, this afternoon, called on Fred Douglass at his home, which is upon a prominent elevation in Anacosta, near this city. Mr. Douglass accompanied the President to Rochester and participated in the Decoration-day exercises, just after an extended trip through the South. As he talked he could look down over the city of Washington, with its one hundred thousand colored people, who almost worship him. The breezes from the peninsula of Maryland blew about his shoulders his long, white, fluffy locks till, at times, he appeared the embodiment of all that could be pure and wise in man. "I shall attend the Minneapolis convention," said Mr. Douglass, who has lost none of his vivacity of manner and vigor of speech, "and will depart from here on Friday. I am on the wrong side of seventy-five years of age, so that no one can say truthfully that I am actuated by selfish motives; I could not accept a political position if it were offered to me. I am going for the purpose of doing what I can to bring about the renomination of President Harrison. He has done more for the colored men in the way of offices than any President we ever had. He has done more than any President to give to the colored man fair recognition in pri-vate life and protect his home and family. To my mind we never had a greater President. The position taken by President Harrison upon the election bill, called by our enemies in the South the 'force bill,' should endear him to the colored people as long as he lives, and they should revere his memory when he is dead. To the President the credit is due for creating the bill in the first place, and then pushing it through the House and almost through the Senate. His moral influence, as well as his official indorsement and assistance, were

"Do you think the colored people in the South very much desire the adoption of The old white-haired colored patriot raised up from the rustic chair in his elevated yard, as he said, his eyes flashing earnestly with every word: "That bill meant protection to the lives of every colored voter in the South; it meant as fair political and personal treatment as is given the colored or white men at the North; it meant uniformity of the elective fran-

CANNOT BE STAMPEDED. "Do you believe the colored delegations could be stampeded in the convention for any other man?"

"I do not," said Mr. Douglass. "The colored voter knows his friend, and he recognizes principle. These colored delegates to the Minneapolis convention will recall, as readily as I do, who it was, sixteen years ago, that left the Speaker's chair in the national House of Representatives, took the floor, and spoke with all his power in opposition to the bill which proposed to arrest kukluxism in the South and put a stop to the wholesale slaughter of colored voters at the hands of white Democrats. They will recall who fought and defeated upon the Republican side of the House the first 'force bill' introduced in Congress; and they will recognize in him the same man who permitted his name and moral influence to be used only a few months ago to defeat the election bill of President Harrison. No, sir; the negro delegates to Minneapolis cannot be taken away from Harrison by a stampede," "Can they be bought for another candi-

"Money is a powerful corrupting influ-ence in politics," said the patriot, "but it will not tempt men of principle. If I miss not my estimate of the negroes who will sit in the Minneapolis convention they will stand by the man who has made for them the best President since Lincoln, and who, in many respects, has favored colored men and women beyond the Lincoln measure. I would be greatly disappointed to find any colored man in the opposition.' Mr. Douglass then entered into a general discussion of the strong points of the present administration, comparing them to those of Washington, Lincoln and Grant, and pointing out the manifold reasons why the colored men should stand as a wall for President Harrison. He said the American and business policies of the present administration were not only such as to make every citizen proud of his country, but would bring prosperity in the future. of the foremost colored men and is a states-

Congressman Cheatham, of North Carohna, is known throughout the South as one man of high type. He said to-day: " have no other expectation than that the colored delegates will all support President Harrison at Minneapolis. Some of them have voted for Senator Sherman in past conventions, but Mr. Sherman is not a candidate, and if he were they would stand by the President, because he has done more in every way for the colored man than any President we have had since I have kept trace of current politics. President Harrison has said more kind words, indorsed more measures and had in view more good generally for the negro than any President we have had, and he has given more of them offices than any two Presidents."

EX-SENATOR BRUCE'S VIEWS. Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, said: "If I had the time I could say more for President Harrison than any two men whose names will come before the convention. If the colored delegates do not support him as a body in recognition of what form. In conclusion the report declares | he has done for them, I shall be sorely dis-

Ex-Congressman John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, said: "The President will be renominated and the colored delegates will have the pleasure of knowing that they stood by him in recognition of what he has done for the race. There is every reason why the colored delegat's should support the President, and not one in the negative. the President has treated all alike; that is why he has been such a good President for

the colored people.

say, though, that Harrison has endeared himself to the hearts of the colored people of this country, and will receive their unanimous support. He won us by his ringing advocacy of the federal election bill and by his courageous utterances whenever our rights were being discussed. Then he has given us more official recognition than any other occupant of the execu-tive mansion. Under his administration the colored man has received a fair share of material interest in the machinery of the government. At all times has he been considerate, and now that he is once more

before the people we are going to show our

"He cannot get one-half of the colored vote; of course, you understand that. I am for the nominee, whoever he may be, but I don't mind stating it to be my firm conviction that the colored vote will split if Blaine is chosen. He is held responsible for Republican defeat in the last congressional elections. He opposed the Mckinley bill and Speaker Reed, and his comments were used with telling effect by the Democratic orators. We have not forgotten that Blaine threw all his might against what was called the 'force bill' in two what was called the 'force bill' in two memorable fights. Blaine may be nominated, but he can never get the colored vote.

SCREED FROM "TOM" PLATT.

The New York Boss Must Have Been Hit Hard by that Alleged Interview.

United Press Dispatch. NEW YORK, May 31.-Ex-United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, whose opposition to the renomination of President Harrison is no secret. was asked to-day if he had read the report printed in the World of Friday, of an interview with the President, in which Mr. Harrison was reported as saying that he did not believe that "individual disappointments would control the action of the convention at Minneapolis."

"Yes," Mr. Platt replied, "I saw the interview. At first I felt inclined to doubt its authenticity; not because of anything said, however, for nothing was attributed to the President which he has not said in one form or another to many persons. But did not suppose he would choose

leading Democratic newspaper through which to address the Republican party. However, as the interview has not been questioned from Washington, I suppose it must be genuine. The remark about 'individual disappointments' indicates how thoroughly the President misapprehends the nature of the opposition to his candidacy, and also how wise is the American system of frequent changes in the personnel of the government. It is astonishing how quick and easy is the process by which a man comes to look upon the place he holds as his private property. He becomes accustomed to the exercises of power, and to the homage which follows in the train of high authority, and he soon regards it as little less than impious to suggest that he would better make way for another. The President cannot understand how a man can be a good citizen without offering prayer night and day for the re-election of Benjamin Harrison. He does not conceive it to be morally possible for any one to oppose him, except from bad, selfish and revengeful motives. HE'S A PRACTICAL POLITICIAN.

"Now, I am what our mugwump friends delight to stigmatize as a 'practical politician.' I look at things as they really are. The President says, in the World interview, that he has acted conscientiously in the discharge of his public duties. It is far from me to question that. I am more than willing to subscribe to really enthusiastic praise of his administration. It has certainly done great things. But the President should not assume that he is the only man who since 1889 has contributed to the Republican party's splendid achievements. He is only one of many statesmen who conjointly have labored to the country's honor and advantage. Blaine gave us the most attractive and popular feature of our policy—the magnificent scheme of reciprocity—which has saved to the people \$80,000,000 of taxation here and to their exports half as much more in the foreign countries where they are sent. It has extended our foreign trade not less than \$75,000,000 and promises soon to do vastly more than that. Now, if I remem-ber rightly, when Mr. Blaine sent to the President his pau-American report propos-ing reciprocity, Mr. Harrison forward it to Congress with something like a sneer. He said in his message to Congress: 'It will certainly be time enough for us to consider whether we must cheapen the cost of production by cheapening labor in order to gain access to South American markets, when we have fairly tried the effect of established and reliable steam communication and of convenient methods of money exchange. Then he went on to say that with these advantages we could easily compete in South America with any power. In other words he threw cold-water on reciprocity. "Later, when Mr. Blaine's public letters

demonstrated that the people were with him and his great policy, when Congress put it into law and Brazil gave Mr. Blaine treaty, the President went starring through the South saying very much about the glories of reciprocity and very little about the statesman who contrived it. Reciprocity is the brightest jewel in the crown of this administration, but whose jewel is it? This administration settled the Samoan difficulty with Germany. That was a particularly ugly and delicate affair, and undoubtedly great credit is due to the Republican government which adjusted it so promptly, so neatly and so advantageously. I dare say the President should come in for his share of the credit, but it was not he who drew the instructions under which our commissioners acted, and it was certainly not he who did the business. Minister Kasson is a most experienced diplomate. Phelps is a man of great tact, capacity and discretion and Bates, Bayard's friend, from Delaware, had been to Samoa and knew all about the difficulty. It was certainly a great victory for the Harrison administration, but we must not wholly forget Blaine, Kasson, Phelps and Bates."
The Chilian affair was also a victory, and the President was highly conspicuous at the finish. But even there he must divide honors with his Secretary of the Navy, who built and armed cruisers between nightfall and morning for two weeks before the Chilians were down on their knees in abject apology, and with Commander Evans, whose martial demeanor gave the Chilian admiral a terrible cramp. We must not

leave out Tracy and Evans. AN UNWARRANTED SLUR. "This administration has vindicated the honor of the American hog. Now, for the first time in twenty years, American meat products are admitted into every European market on the same terms with the meat products of other lands, and in some markets on terms even more favorable. I have had some difficulty in figuring out just who has done this. Certainly it was done primarily by the agents of the State Department, by Minister Reid in France, by Minister Phelps in Germany, by Minister Grant in Austria and by other ministerial representatives. Now, my excellent friend, Secretary Rusk has said that he is very much obliged to Mr. Blaine and the State Department for the able assistance they have rendered him in securing the admission of American meat products abroad. This, it seems to me, Mr. Rusk did. In a recent speech the President himself thought this result had been accomplished in such complacent terms as to make me fear that Rusk had counted without his host. But whether it was done by Harrison or Rusk, the Republican party and the country will not be likely to forget that Blaine was in the State Department; that Reid was at Paris, that Pheips was at Berlin and that their relation to the victory was not altogether mechanical. "It might be said, perhaps, that the credit of the achievements wrought by Republic-

an statesmen belongs especially to the President on the ground that he gave these great men to the party. But did he! Cer-

GROVER'S SIDE HAS AN INNING

And the Anti-Snappers Tie the Score Made by the Hillites Last February.

Cleveland's Friends in the Empire State Hold a Convention and Decide to Send Seventy-Two Delegates to the Chicago Circus.

The Trickster Denounced and the Tarif Reform Exponent Apotheosized.

It Was a Hot Day at Syracuse and the Delegates and On-Lookers Fanned Themselves with Hideous Pictures of Their Favorite.

CLEVELAND'S TURN.

His Friends Hold a State Convention and Select Delegates to Oppose the Hillites. SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 31 .- Old Sol had no mercy on the "anti-snappers" who met here to-day to denounce Hillism and select delegates to the Chicago convention who favor Grover Cleveland for President. Early in the morning the sun commenced to do business upon the fresh linen of the delegates and the leaders of the Cleveland wing of the Empire State Democracy. The heat grew and intensified, and men met and assured each other that it was going to be a hot day. Hundreds of boys skurried about in the crowds that were gathering in the streets selling for a nickel each paper fans having upon one side the hideous re-

sult of an attempt to portray the features of Grover Cleveland. Cleveland badges in button form, in ribbons tied in fanciful knots and in streamers for hat bands were everywhere offered for sale. There could be no doubt of the disposition of the crowds, for hundreds of lapels and many bodices of women wore the bright ribbons with their gold stamping.

The convention was called to order short-

ly after noon by ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Fairchild, chairman of the State committee. The convention met in the Albambria Rink, which is a great hall, with a gallery along either side and another at the rear. The building was well crowded. The Cleveland fans grew in . number as the delegates settled in their places, and the hideous traversty of a Cleveland portrait paddled the hot and still moist air with unceasing movement. In a chair in the aisle, four or five rows back from the stage, there was seated a little figure behind a pair of gold-rimmed glasses. The figure wore trousers and a frock-coat, but it was a woman-Dr. Mary Walker. Exactly at the tick of noon a shout went up from near the doors. The sea of faces, as seen from the stage, became suddenly a field of back hair. Every one had turned around to learn the cause of the commotion. Quickly ex-Mayor Grace and Hon. John D. Kernan were recognized, and as they came down the aisle side by side there came out rousing cheers. They took their way to the stage, where they were again cheered. Ex-Secretary Fairchild and E. Ellery Anderson greeted them as they

MR. FAIRCHILD'S REMARKS. When the tumult had subsided, Mr. Fairchild, as chairman of the provisional State committee, arose, and, amid frequent interruptions of applause, said:

"In behalf of the provisional State committee I call this convention of Democrats of the State of New York to order. On Feb. 22 last a few of you met together in Albany. and issued the invitation to your fellow-Democrats throughout the State to meet here in the city of Syracuse on the 31st of May. At that time, in a little speech calling that assmblage to order. I made the prediction that our only trouble on the 31st day of May would be to get a hall large enough to accommodate all our friends. Here you are now in thousands to do a mighty work for our party. Permit me personally to thank the thousands of Democrats throughout the State who have so patriotically, so unselfishly aided the promotion of this movement for the benefit of the Democratic party. And now we have only to go on in a constructive manner, bearing in mind the rights and feelings of all our fellow-Democrate who are seeking to gain nothing but justice, asking for nothing for ourselves that we would not be willing to grant to any one else. [Applause.] We have only to go on in this spirit firmly and calmly to accomplish what I believe to be the thing which will have done more for the Democrats of the State of New York than all other political movements in the last generation. [Applause.] Again thanking you for all your devotion to Democratio principles, I have now, on behalf of the provisional State committee, the honor of nominating to you, as your temporary presiding officer, John D. Kernan, of Oneida county. [Great applause.]

MR. KERNAN WORKS UP ENTHUSIASM. As Mr. Kernan rose to his feet the enthusiasm was vociferous. Quiet finally settled on the crowd and Mr. Kernan delivered his speech. In opening, he said: "This convention is a halt on the march

to the national Democratic convention at Chicago of an army of 200,000 New York Democrats, and of as many more enlisted sympathizers. They go to wage war against their disfranchisement in that convention by leaders who have made unwise and crafty use of party machinery for personal ends, and who have overridden time-honored customs and usuages of the Democratic party. We admit that the unity and integrity of the party demand at all times that our representatives in the organization be invested with broad decretion, and that their motives and acts be judged with toleration and allowance. Captions fault-finders and disgruntled place-seekers are of no use in any party; they lack weight for ballast even; their wail should die unheard, and never disturb Democratic harmony or lovalty. "We claim under these rules our right to

insist at Chicago that the call for and manipulation of the February convention was an abuse of trust and a violation of Democratic rights in this State; that its proceedings then misrepresented a large element of disfranchised Democrats and now misrepresent an overwhelming sentiment, which since then has grown to vast proportions throughout the State. If our strength did not lie in the will of the people, the sun would shine at midnight before the loyal Democratic rank and file of this State would don the garb of contestants and give to this cause its unprecedented growth and itslelearly-marked intensity of purpose. The people, neither disciplined, led, nor organized, are in this movement. That is its strength. They have risen in the might of their sovereign majesty for weighty reasons to let it be known that they rule, that they have no masters, and that they want their rights as Democrats in every convention that undertakes to represent them. When the people are in this mood it is generally found that a concession to them of the right of way is as prudent as though they were dynamite." Mr. Kernan then reviewed State politics,

dwelling at length on the action of the February convention of Hillites. A good portion or his speech was devoted to eulogizing Grover Cleveland. At one point Mr. Kernan referred to the fact that the convention knew something about Grover Cleveland. This gave the "anti-snappers" a chance to display their enthusiasm. The entire body seemed to be upon its feet with lifted voices, waving arms, slashing canes, waving fans and handkerchiefs, hats and umbrellas. The women caught the enthusiasm of the moment and added to the